

# Project Screening

## Impact Assessment Id: #349

### 1. Your Details

**Name of person completing screening assessment**

Marianne Pomeroy

**Job Title**

Team Leader (Minerals & Waste Planning Policy)

**Directorate**

Economy & Infrastructure

**Service Area**

Planning and Transport Planning

**Email Address**

MPomeroy@worcestershire.gov.uk

**Connection to project (e.g. project manager)**

Team leader overseeing Minerals Local Plan

### 2. Project Summary

For the purposes of the impact assessment screening, we will refer to the activity or area being assessed as a project.

**Project Name**

Adoption of the Minerals Local Plan

**Name of Project Sponsor**

Emily Barker

**Name of Project Manager**

Marianne Pomeroy

**Name of Project Lead**

Marianne Pomeroy

**Project Reference (if known)****Please give a brief description of the project**

Worcestershire County Council is the Local Planning Authority for minerals and waste planning for the county of Worcestershire. A new Minerals Local Plan for Worcestershire has been developed and has been subject to examination in public by independent Planning Inspectors appointed by the Secretary of State. It is due to be considered for adoption by Worcestershire County Council under the provisions set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).

### 3. Data Protection

**We need to establish if the proposal involves processing personal data. Personal data is information that relates to an identified or identifiable individual.**

**Name of Information Asset Owner**

**Rachel Hill**

Senior officer responsible for the project's information assets

**Does the project, any project work stream or project outcome involve any personal data? Some examples of personal data are given below.** **No**

**Appearance:**

photograph, physical description

**Basic Identifiers:**

name, date of birth, age, biometric data, ethnic origin, gender, genetic data, race, sex

**Contact Details:**

address, email address, home phone number, mobile phone number, postcode

**ID Number:**

National Insurance Number, driving licence number, NHS number, online identifier, other general identifier

**Employment:**

work related training/awards

**Financial:**

income/financial/tax situation

**Lifestyle:**

health or social care, living habits, marital status, philosophical beliefs, political opinions, religion, sex life, trade union membership

**Technology:**

login/username, device MAC address (wireless network interface), device IMEI number, IP Address, location data (travel/GDPS/GSM data), website cookies

**As you answered 'No', please explain your reasoning below:**

No personal identifiers, contact details or ID numbers are used in the Minerals Local Plan. No personal employment, financial, lifestyle or technology data is included in the Minerals Local Plan. Photos used for illustrative purposes in the plan are being checked to ensure they do not constitute personal data.

### 4. Equality

**We need to determine whether the project could affect residents and/or Council staff because they share any of the Protected Characteristics defined in the Equality Act 2010 namely Age, Disability, Gender Reassignment, Marriage/Civil Partnership, Pregnancy, Race, Religion/Belief, Sex and Sexual Orientation.**

**Does the project relate to an area where data/research indicates that inequalities are already known to exist?** **No**

**Could this project have any effect on, service delivery or usage, other aspects of daily life or community participation levels for people because they belong to any of the groups below?**

**Age** **No**

e.g. a person belonging to a particular age group (for example 18 – 30-year olds).

**Disability** **No**

e.g. A person has a disability if she or he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

**Gender Re-Assignment** **No**

e.g. The process of transitioning from one gender to another.

**Marriage/Civil Partnership Status** **No**

e.g. Marriage is a union between a man and a woman or between a same-sex couple. Same-sex couples can also have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must not be treated less favourably than married couples (except where permitted by the Equality Act).

**Pregnancy/Maternity** **No**

e.g. Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to

maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

**Race No**

e.g. Refers to the protected characteristic of race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.

**Religion or Belief No**

e.g. Religion refers to any religion, including a lack of religion. Belief refers to any religious or philosophical belief and includes a lack of belief. Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

**Sex No**

**Sexual Orientation No**

e.g. Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.

**Health Inequalities No**

e.g. Any preventable, unfair & unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental & economic conditions within societies.

**As you answered 'No' to all the questions, please explain your reasoning below:**

Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Screening has been undertaken throughout the development of the Minerals Local Plan. The most recent iteration considered whether proposed Main Modifications would alter earlier screening conclusions (June 2021).

The Minerals Local Plan is not intended to directly impact upon people with "protected characteristics" and is unlikely to affect these groups in relation to "protected characteristics". There is a possibility that proposals might subsequently come forward that could impact on people that fall within at least one of these groups, just as a result of where they live, but it is not possible for the Minerals Local Plan or the Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Screening process to pick up on this.

Minerals can only be worked where they are found. The Minerals Local Plan has identified where these occur and directs where mineral development should take place through identifying Strategic Corridors and allocating Areas of Search. However, this does not mean that all of these sites will come forward or how the resources will be worked if a planning application was submitted on these sites. As a result, it is not possible to determine how the groups identified above could be potentially be impacted upon. Where sites come forward as a planning application they could potentially be assessed as part of the HIA processes, which would identify positive and negative health related impacts and how the positive impacts could be enhanced and recommendations for reducing the negative impacts where possible.

This approach addressed the issues raised in the June 2021 Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Screening report and supported the conclusion that full Equality Impact Assessment is not required.

## 5. Public Health

We also want to understand if the project will have any impacts on public health.

The social, economic, cultural and physical environment in which people live their lives has a significant effect on their health and wellbeing. Although genetics and personal behaviour play a strong part in determining an individual's health, good health starts where we live, where we work and learn, and where we play.

Improving public health requires taking a broader view of the conditions that create health and wellbeing, from how we plan and develop our urban spaces and places, to the opportunities for employment, recreation, and social connection available to all who live in them.

Health inequalities are the preventable, unfair and unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental and economic conditions within societies, which determine the risk of people getting ill, their ability to prevent sickness, or opportunities to take action and access treatment when ill health occurs.

### Could the project have an impact on any of the following factors?

#### **Social and Economic No**

e.g. culture, social support (neighbourliness, social networks/isolation), spiritual participation, employment opportunities.

#### **Physical Health No**

e.g. physical activity is expected to increase, influenza vaccination uptake increase

#### **Mental Health & Wellbeing No**

e.g. benefits to children's mental health, benefits to adult carer wellbeing.

#### **Access to Services No**

e.g. access to (location/disabled access/costs) and quality of primary/community/secondary health care, child care, social services, housing/leisure/social security services; public transport, policing, other health relevant public services, non-statutory agencies and services.

#### **As you answered 'No' to all the questions, please explain your reasoning below:**

Whilst mineral development could have both positive and negative effects leading to changes in health outcomes for the local and wider population, with the potential for these impacts likely to vary according to the nature, size, location and duration of the development, the policies in the Minerals Local Plan set out to mitigate many likely adverse impacts of mineral development and to ensure that health and wellbeing considerations are addressed in proposals for mineral development.

Health Impact Assessment has been undertaken during the development of the Minerals Local Plan and its recommendations have influenced the development of the Plan.

## 5. Environmental Sustainability

We want to understand if the project activity and project outcomes will have an impact on environmental sustainability. Please be mindful that the Council has committed to reduce its emissions to net-zero by 2050 and most projects are likely to have an impact on this target. This should be a key consideration in your project delivery and should be reviewed when completing these screening documents.

### Could this project have an impact on the categories listed below?

**Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (including CO2) No**

e.g. increased GHG emissions as a result of project implementation, which may also be linked with efficient use of resources in WCC buildings; transport; emissions from waste; and procurement.

**Efficient Use of Resources No**

e.g. consumption of energy resources, water, electricity, gas and heating fuels.

**Transport No**

e.g. number of people travelling, alternative transport modes.

**Waste No**

e.g. increase in waste generated or an increase in waste recycling.

**Wildlife and Biodiversity No**

e.g. impacts on the natural environment or enhancements to the natural environment.

N.B. This refers to any direct or indirect modifications to landholdings, including but not limited to removal of vegetation, alteration or demolition of buildings or modification of watercourses or lighting (not limited to just green space/trees).

**Pollution to Land or Water No**

e.g. risk of pollution to the local environment.

**Pollution to Air No**

e.g. risk of pollution to air, activity which may adversely affect air quality or increase emissions to air

**Resilience to climate change No**

e.g. risks of extreme weather and climate impacts on the project.

**Historic Environment No**

e.g. impacts on Historic Environment or enhancements of the Historic Environment.

**Procurement No**

e.g. could procurement associated with the project result in an increase of natural resources (such as long-distance shipping of goods); could use be made of local resources or work forces to support delivery of the project.

**As you answered 'No' to all the questions, please explain your reasoning below:**

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment has been undertaken throughout the development of the Minerals Local Plan, and the findings and recommendations of these documents have influenced the development of the Plan. The policies in the Minerals Local Plan set out to minimise and mitigate adverse environmental effects and ensure opportunities for environmental gains are considered and addressed in proposals for mineral development.

## 7. Results of Screening

<b>Data Protection</b>	Does not need a full impact assessment
<b>Equality and Public Health</b>	Does not need a full impact assessment
<b>Environmental Sustainability</b>	Does not need a full impact assessment